

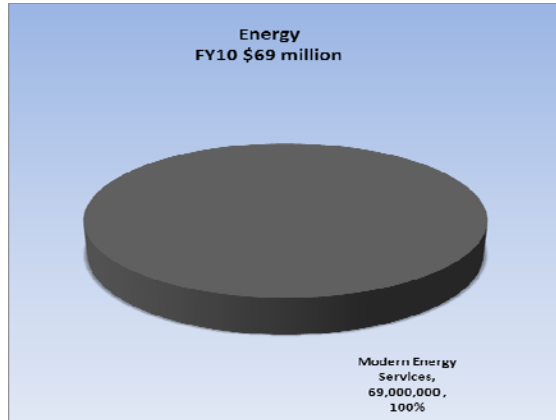


**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**PAKISTAN**

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## Energy Program



Energy is essential to economic growth and political stability. Efficient energy management facilitates trade, enhances agricultural and industrial production, supports job creation, and increases opportunities for all citizens to benefit from economic growth. The U.S. Government, through USAID, works in partnership with the government of Pakistan, the private sector, and other donors to increase energy supplies and improve metering, commercial operations, and power distribution efficiency. USAID also provides technical support and training in policy reform and other essential areas.

### Key Accomplishments, 2009-2010

- Conducted benchmarking, cost of service study, and regulatory accounting work for the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
- Provided technical support to the Water and the Power Development Authority and generation companies on repair and maintenance work
- Conducted trainings for public sector managers and engineers of hydro and thermal power plants
- Conducted first-ever training for public sector managers in the National Transmission and Dispatch Company
- Supported the Pakistani Planning Commission in developing energy component of Five Year Development Plan
- Supported Alternative Energy Development Board in developing its Medium Term Renewable Energy Policy
- Helped Environmental Protection Agency develop Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines for renewable energy resources
- Supported Women In Energy, a civil society organization, in communications and public outreach
- Carried out energy subsidies analysis to assist the Pakistani government develop and implement energy policy
- Supplied technical support flood damage needs assessment of power and hydro-carbons sectors led by the Asian Development Bank



## Current Projects



### Support for Power Sector Reform

The Government of Pakistan recently embarked on a dynamic program to address weaknesses in the power sector. USAID is supporting this effort in a number of ways, including analyzing the feasibility of converting oil-fueled generating facilities to coal; auditing the capacity and heat rates of thermal power plants; developing business plans; and conducting a study of more economical uses of natural gas.



### Power Distribution Improvement Program (PDIP)

Pakistan's electric power distribution companies cost the government and consumers billions of rupees a year in lost energy. USAID is working closely with several companies to bring their performance to an optimal level. Key activities include audits of distribution companies and the development of performance improvement action plans for each DISCO, the Ministry of Water and Power, and the regulatory agency NEPRA.



### Rehabilitation of the Tarbela Dam Hydroelectric Power Station

This facility on the Indus River is the largest earth-filled dam in the world, but it fails to reach its maximum capacity due to problems with windings and the lack of spare parts. USAID is helping to repair and rehabilitate the station so it can deliver increased net energy outputs to the national grid system.



### Rehabilitation of the Jamshoro, Muzaffargarh, and Guddu Thermal Power Stations

These facilities on the Indus River suffer from a lack of spare parts and the accumulated effects of burning high sulfur fuel oil. The project will rehabilitate, refurbish, and upgrade targeted components to recapture some of the stations' lost capacity and achieve increased energy output.



### Tubewell Efficiency Improvement Program

Agricultural irrigation tubewell motor pumpsets are used by many farmers in Pakistan to pump irrigation water, and their large electric motors are a major component of peak electricity demand. The Tubewell Efficiency Improvement Program is subsidizing the cost of replacing up to 11,000 pumpsets with more efficient pumps and motors, thereby reducing peak energy demand.

## Future Projects



### Gomal Zam Dam, South Waziristan Satpara Dam, Gilgit-Baltistan

Under an agreement signed in January 2011, USAID will co-finance the completion of these dam projects, thereby increasing economic opportunities for people that live in these areas.

